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PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Reviews the working of the Treasuries during the year 1928-29.

READ—

Letter No. C. Per. A. 7—29-30, dated 6th December 1930, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting with his remarks, the Comptroller's Report, letter No. 460—T. A. D. B., dated the 7th October 1929, on the working of the treasuries in the State during the year 1928-29.

ORDER NO. R. 5634-43—R. M. 39-29-2, DATED 17TH FEBRUARY 1930.

The Comptroller's report records no material improvement in the working of the Treasuries and points to the need for greater personal attention on the part of Deputy Commissioners to this branch of work. It is a matter for regret that even the State Huzur Treasury which is directly under the Comptroller has not been punctual in the submission of periodical returns.

2. Besides unpunctuality, the report discloses several defects in the working of the Treasuries, *e.g.*, misclassification of items, delay in attending to audit objections, discrepancies between the actual stock of stamps and the book balances shown in the monthly returns and irregularities in connection with the transactions of the Savings Bank and Government Securities.

3. With regard to the proposals put forward by the Comptroller and the Revenue Commissioner with a view to the improvement of work in the Treasuries, Government are pleased to observe as follows:—

(i) A printed calendar of periodical returns may be prepared and supplied to Treasury Officers.

(ii) To minimise irregularities in the Savings Bank transactions orders are being issued to the Comptroller for arranging for the despatch of acknowledgment slips, in respect of accounts standing in the name of minors, women, public bodies and associations.

(iii) As suggested by the Revenue Commissioner, Officers inspecting stamps, opium, etc., should be asked to record certificates of verification in their own hand.

(iv) The system of remittance of specie between Treasuries by means of motor buses may be extended as far as circumstances permit.

(v) Steps may be taken to equip Treasuries — particularly Taluk Treasuries with necessary articles of furniture, such as remittance boxes, almirahs, etc. Proposals for this purpose may be submitted for consideration at next Budget time.

4. Government wish once again to emphasise the need for the selection of qualified officials for employment in Treasuries. It is provided that a pass in Accounts Higher should be insisted upon in the case of every official employed in District Treasuries. The Revenue Commissioner now suggests that a pass in accounts lower should be made obligatory for the post of Nagadi Gumastha in Taluk Treasuries. This suggestion is approved.

5. The arrangement sanctioned in the Government Order of 21st December 1927, according to which duly qualified men may be deputed from the Comptroller's Office to the District Treasuries for employment as Head Accountants should be fully taken advantage of by the Deputy Commissioners. The interchange of officials between the District and Taluk Treasuries on the one hand and between District Treasury and Comptroller's Office on the other is desirable in the interests of Treasury Administration.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Reviews the Report on the working of the Agricultural Department for the year 1928-29.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Agricultural Department for the year 1928-29, received with letter No. Per. 45—29-30, dated the 8—16th October 1929, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

ORDER NO. D. 9630-86—A. & E. 134-29-3, DATED 24TH FEBRUARY 1930.

Recorded.

Dr. Leslie C. Coleman was in charge of the Department during the whole of the year under report.

Seasonal conditions.—The agricultural conditions during the year were on the whole average though rather unfavourable for coffee and cotton. A very favourable North-Eastern Monsoon led to extensive cultivation of paddy and sugar-cane. The unusual distribution of the rainfall made the fodder situation rather anxious.

Chemical Section.—Manurial experiments were carried out on a large number of important crops, such as ragi, paddy, jola, sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut and cocoanut. The work in the Chemical section was correlated to that in the field, by planning the latter in close consultation with the Agricultural Chemist. The growing popularity of artificial fertilisers rendered it important to conduct experiments to investigate their value and suitability to the several crops of the State. The results so far obtained seem to indicate that Ammophos, Diammophos, and Leunaphos might on the whole be advantageously employed on crops which ordinarily respond to the application of both nitrogenous and phosphatic manures, though it might be occasionally necessary to supplement the combined fertiliser with some other fertiliser to obtain the exact proportion required for particular crops. These experiments also confirmed the belief that artificial fertilisers gave the best results only when used along with organic manures, such as farm-yard or green manure.